Ocean Steamers, &c.

CALIFORNIA, NEW-YORK and EUROEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

HENRY BANDALL, President,
HENRY BAINBRIDGE, Secretary.

The Splendi Stramer, ATLANTIC, ATLANTIC, (Late of the Collins line), with be dispatched on MONDAY, Oct. 25, from the Pier foot of Canalos. North River, New York, FOR SAN FRANCISCO,

to connect with the Company's Steambly HighMANN at Parsins, due there Nov. I, these of the Rio Jacobin, Valparaiso, Parsins, and San Jan del Sal, for San Francisco. Per Fredrit or Passins, Baring splendid accommodations, For Fredrit or Passins, Baring splendid accommodations, Soply at the office of the Company, or Duane, Now-York, No. 323 Greenwichett, corner of Duane, Now-York, No. 523 Greenwichett, corner of Duane, Now-York,

SAN FRANCISCO and FRASER RIVER GOLD MINES DIRECT.
FOX LINE.
The singant AI relipper-ship
GRAY FEATHER,
1000 tune burdlen.

will positively be the first vessel to sail for the above. This elegant vessel has made the quickest passages on record, and her elegant vessel has made the quickest passages on record, and her elegant vessel has near the first order. Everything will be done to make passenages comfortable, and feel at home. No elegant is engaged, and will occur in getting this vessel off, as the freight is engaged, and KINDNESS AND COMFORT GUARANTEZD.

cabin, forward boose, tabin salom in the salom with everything except wines and liquor ediste application for passage must be made, as a limite act of berths remain.

LH. SIMPSON, No. 19 Beavet st., Or on board, Pier No. 6 North River,

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP ARABIA for LIVERFOOL.—The ARARIA, James Stone, command will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY next, 18th inst.

Liver will rly between the Company's wharf, at Jere Coy, and the Arabia, at 16 and 16th o'clock a. m., to convey presents and bagange on board. The AFRICA will sail on This list.

E. GUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green CTEAM to GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BEL-

TEAM to GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, DUBLIN and LONDONDERRY, without delay, for
\$30. Return Tickets to either of the above places, good for six
months by any steamer of the line, \$60.

EDINBURGH, Comming. SATTRDAY, Oct. 30, at 12 noon
GLASGOW, Thompson. ... WED'SDAY, Nov. 21, at 12 noon.
Rates of Passage: Cabin, \$75; third class, found with nocked
provisions, \$30. For firelyth to passage, apply to
ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway.

A TLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVI-STEAM TO ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN VIA

TEAM TO ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN VIA GALWAY, BELLAND.

The Shortest Sea Passage Between America and Europe. NEW-YORK AND GALWAY STEAMSHIP LINE. This line is composed of powerful and fast-sailing steamships. Description of the corace sele and agreeable. The departures from New-York for Galway will be as follows until further notice, viz: FRINCE ALBERT. T. J. WATERS. Moonday, Oct. 18. INDIAN EMPIRE. E. CORRIESAY. Saturday, Oct. 28. Persons visiting Ireland reach their destination in three fourniss the time taken by any either route, and all have an opportunity of visiting places and scenery of survivales interest in Ireland. Price of passage, including fee histories by the usual railroad motes from Galway to any of the principal cities of Great Britain, at the following greatly reduced rates: First class, 400, second class, 450; third class, 450.

These wishing to bring out their firehos can purchase traces for their passage in third class from Galway at #30, or from other entires in Great Britaha accessible by railroad at #35. At Eleval white table will be precided, and socked provisions to taird class passengers to and from Galway. But they must provide thomselves with a the plate, quart mug, knife, spoon, water ear, and torir own be dding.

For freight and passage, and further particulars, apply to the materiagmed, at their offices, No. 61 Hadsonet, corner of Jay,

andersigned, at their offices, No. 61 Hudson-et, corner of Jay and No. 64 throadway. Application for freight and passage may also be made at any of the offices of the Company on their express routes. AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., Consignera. ALEX. HOLLAND, Manager.

New-Yerk, Sept. 39, 1852.

STEAM to LIVERPOOL, LONDON, GLASGOV, DUBLIN, BELFAST and LONDONDERRY, and the stringing Cities of FNGLAND and BELLAND, via Liverpool, the soft of FNGLAND and BELLAND, via Liverpool, without delay, at greatly reduced rates, carrying the Lordest States mail—The LIVERPOOL, NEW-YORR and PHILADRIPLA STEAMBHY COMPANYS splendid Clyde with true acress steamships are the new to all as follows:

FROM NEW-YOR.

ETHE fastest screw steamship in the world, having mails the passage from New-York to Liverpool in 10 days. The CITY OF BALTIMORE will said on THURSDAY, Oct. 21, at 12 octook, Boon, from Piez No. 34 Norm Baye.

Fastemarers will find this the most speedy and rafe route to the Continent. Bertlas aloud the secured at once.

RAYES OF PASSAGE.

Cable from New-York and Philadelphila.

Cable from New-York and Philadelphila.

\$25
Trade-class from New-York to any of the above-camed places. 30
Passengers forwarded to Hayre, Palls, Hamburg, Bromen, Activery, and all parts of the Continent without delay.

Eachs of Liverpool from \$1\$ upward. CITEAM to LIVERPOOL, LONDON, GLAS-

between and all name of the Continuet without delay.

Evalts or Liverpool from £1 opward.

Nortice.—These Steamers are provided with every requisite a manner the immediate extinction of fire, and the arrichest dissipate is enforced with regard to the use of lights.

For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company.

JOHN G. DALE, No. 15 Broadway, New York, Agent. In Liverpool, to WM. INMAN, Tower Business.

STEAMSHIPS, between NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMP-TON, HAYRE and BRENEN, will sail as follows, carrying us United States Mails:

TOR SAVANNAH.—The AMERICAN AT-LANTIC SCREW STEAMSHIP COMPANYS new and elegant steamship HUNTSVILLE, Jun A. Post 1 commander, the case Fier No. 12, N. R., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19, at 4 relack p. m. Cabin passage with mempassed accommoda-tions, 415. Through tickets to New Orleans, 533 56; Mobile; 545. Montgomery, 420; Albany, On., \$24; Allanta and Co-bushus, On., \$23; Mason, \$41. Freight 10 cents per foot and preportionale rates. Guirance one-ball per cent. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & Co., No. 86 West-at.

LOR SAVANNAH AND FORIDA .- U. S. and Macon. Bills of lading signed only on board, or passage, apply to SAN'L. L. MITCHILL & SON

Steamboats and Bailroads.

TO BOSTON TRAVELERS-COMPORT and SAFETY.—The public are indicated that the Old Colony all River Railroad Company have strached to the passen-are of their road CREAMIE'VS PATENT BRAKE OPE-for the invention intrody in use on many of the best ATOR. This invention (already in use on many of the best razand rade of the country) promotes a degree of security to fresh property impossible without it. Railroad Managers who He and property impossible without it. Railroad diagram of class to a valid it measures of every improvement for the safety of fife, are requested to examine this. Every day's observation proves most consider very that the application of the brakes by said, while it is a good as can be for activary purposes, is of a value in the presence of danger. This Company will furnish these Machines for all the cars of any road, and warrant them to shower the purpose, or no sale.

U. S. R. R. CAR BRAKE CO.

W. C. CREAMER, Secretary, No. 3) Pinest., N. Y. GTATEN ISLAND FERRY .- NOTICE .-

TAILEN ISLAM for St. Centa-Beats leave STATEN
Cheap Excursion for St. Centa-Beats leave STATEN
FLAND EVERY HOUR from 5a m. to 5 p. m.
Lave WHITEHALL from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. for Quarantine,
resolution and Vandera by Landing DAY BOAT for ALBANY.—Steamer META-MORA, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SAT-URDAY, from fost of Jay-st., at 7 a. m.

DEOPLE'S LINE between NEW-YORK, CITY ISLAND, WHITESTONE, NEW-ROCHELLE, and ALMARONECK,—On and after SATURDAY, Sept. III, the Peamer ISLAND CITY, Capt. James Vradenburch, will leave Pallen-Market slip at 35 p. m. Returning, leaves Mamaroneck at its m.; New-Rechelle, 74 s. m.; City Island, 7:45 s. m., and Wittestone at 2:10 s. m., and

THE REGULAR MAIL LINE, via STONING-TON, for SOSTON and PROVIDENCE.—Inland Route the shortest and most direct, carrying the Fastorn Mail. The tonamers PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. Joel Steine, and G. FANDERDLIT, Capt. W. H. Frazee, in connection with the The steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. Joel Stone, and G. YANDERBILT, Capt. W. H. Frazee, in connection with the TRONNIGTON and PROVIDENCE and BOSTON and PROVIDENCE RAILROADS, leaving New-York daily (Sundays expected) from Pier No. 2 North River, first wharf above Battery-since, at 5 o'clock p. m., and Stonfington at 8:39 p. m., or on the trival of the Mail Train which leaves Baston at 5:39 p. m.

The C. VANDERBILT, from New-York, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from Stonington, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The PLYMOUTH.

as and Friday; from Stonington, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; The PLYMOUTH ROCK, from New-York, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; from Stonington, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Passengers proceed from Stonington per railroad to Providence and Boston, in the Express Mail Train, reaching and places in dwance of those by other routes, and in ample time for all the starty morning lines, connecting North and East. Passengers that prefer it, remain on board the steamer, edgor a night's rest unsumbed, breakfast if desired, and leave Stonington in the 7 as in train, connecting at Providence with the 11:15 a.m. train by Boston.

be Boston.

A baggage-master accompanies the steamer and train through and way.

For passage, berths, state-rooms or freight, apply on board the manner, or at the Freight Office, Pier No. 2 North River, or a de-office, No. 10 Enttery-place.

Getober 1, 1806.

FOR BOSTON and PROVIDENCE via NEW-PORT and FALL RIVER—The spiendid and superior metropolis, Capt. Brown, leaves New York every Uraday THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 50-00k n. m., at the EMPIRE STATE, Capt. Braycon, on MONDAY WIDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 p'elock p. m., from vier No. IR.

Bereater no rooms will be regarded as secured to gay appli-at until the same shall have been paid for. Preight to Boston is forwarded through with great dispated by an Express Freight Trail. WM. BORDEN, Agent, Nos. 70 and 71 West-et.

ONG ISLAND RAILROAD-NOTICE .-On and after THURSDAY, Sept. 9, trains will run as fed-ter Trains geing East-Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 16 p. m. for ferenpart; leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 4 p. m. for Tashank; leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 54 p. m. for Hemp Total; leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 54 p. m. for Jamaica.

TO NEW-HAVEN.-Fare 31; Berth'
Free.-By ELM GITY, at 5 p. m. and TRAVELER at 11.
from Peck slip, arriving in time for all meming trains. To flatford by the GRANNITE STATE every TUPESDAY THURSOAY and SATURDAY at 4 p. m. RICH'D PECK. Azent.

Connecting at New Hampton with the Delaware, Lacks-Fanns and Western Railread, and at Eastern with the Lehigh Valley Railread. Yalley Hairond.

FALL ARRANGEMENT, commenting October 1, 1856.—
Leave New York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier
No. 2 North River, at 74 a. m., 12 m., and 4 p. m.; for Somer
cile by above trains, and as 5 p. m.

The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New
Jerses Ballmad, which leave New York from the foot of Court-

The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-jerary Railroad, which leave New York from the foot of Court-andist, at 74 and 12 a.m., and 4 and 5 p.m. Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Rail-coad will leave at 74 a.m., only. For Lenigh Valley Railroad at 74 a.m. and 12 m. JOHN O. STERNS. Superintendent CLUSHING RAILROAD-Leaves Fulton Mar-Let What'by steamer IOLAS at \$130, 7150 and 10 a.m., and 1, 4 and 5,50 p. m. The care leave Fineling, L. L., at 5:15, 5 and 10 a.m., and 1, 4 and 5:36 p. m., meeting and exchanging passement with the boat at Hunter's Point. Through in 50 minutes. Fars been the cause of the caus

WM. M. SMITH. Receiver

LUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—From August
Express Trains, 6a. m. and 5p. m.; Abany and Troy Passenger Trains, 6a. m. and 5p. m.; Abany and Troy Passenger Trains, 11.30a. m. and 10:30 p. m.; for Poughkeepsie, 7a. m.
and 3:30 p. m.; for Sing Sing, 10a. m., 4 and 6:45 p. m.; for
Feekskill. 1:30 and 5:30 p. m. The Poughkeepsie, Packskill and Sing Sing Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers
taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and Site-sta. Trains for
New-York leave Troy at 4:30 and 10:30 a. m. and 4:30 and 8 p.
m.; on Sundays, at 10 p. m. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent

NEW-YORK and NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD.

entrance on Titlest.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

For New-Haven, 7, 8a. m. (ex.); 12:45, 3:45, 4:29, (ex.) and 4:45 p. m. For Bridgeport, 7, 8. a. m. (ex.); 12:45, 5:45, 5:45, 5:45, 4:20 (ex.) and 4:45 p. m. For Milford, Etrasford, Fairfield, Seathport and Westport, 7 a. m.; 12:45, 3:45 and 4:45 p. m. For Norwalk, 7, a. m.; 12:45, 3:45, 4:15 5:59, p. m. For Stanford, 7, 2. a. m. (ex.); 12:45, 3:45, 4:15 5:59, p. m. For Stanford, 7, 2. a. m. (ex.); 12:45, 3:45, 4:15 5:59, p. m. For Port Chester and Intermediate stations, 7, a. m.; 12:45, 3:45, 4:55, 5:39, 6:29 p. m.

For Reston, 8 a. m. (ex.), 4:29 p. m. (ex.) For Canal Railroad to Montreal, 8a. m. (ex.) For Canal Railroad, 8a. m. (ex.) For Canal Railroad to Montreal, 8a. m. (ex.) For Canal Railroad to Montreal, 8a. m. m. (ex.) For Canal Railroad, 8a. m. (ex.) For Cana TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

A. m.; 4:30 p. m. JAMES H. HOYT, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAHLROAD
COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing MONDAY, Sept. 29, 1835.
Frains leave Depot cor. White and Centrests, New-York, at
8:10 p. m., White Plains train, stopping at all Stations.
frains leave Depot corner of 26th-st, and 4th-av. New-York, at
8:10 s. m., Williamsbridge train, stopping at all Stations.
13:00 s. m., Williamsbridge, train, stopping at all Stations.
11:50 s. m., Williamsbridge, train, stopping at all Stations.
2:30 p. m., Williamsbridge, train, stopping at all Stations.
2:30 p. m., Dover Plains train, stopping at all Stations.
8:30 p. m., White Plains train, stopping at all Stations.
8:30 p. m., White Plains train, stopping at all Stations.
8:30 p. m., White Plains train, stopping at all Stations.

5:00 p. m., Williamsbridge.
5:40 p. m., Williamsbridge train, stopping at all Stations.
5:30 p. m., Williamsbridge train, stopping at all Stations.
RETURNING—Leave Cheliam Four Corners:
12:50 p. m., Mail train, stopping at Williamsbridge, White Plains and all Stations north, WM J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.-On and after MONDAY, May 10, 1858, and until further notice Passenger Trains will leave Plet foot of Duncest, as follows, viz DUNKIEK EXPRESS at 8 a.m., for Dunkirk and principal in MAIL TRAIN at 8 a. m., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and interme

diate Stations.

ROCKLAND PASSENGER at 3 p. m., from foot Chambers-st., via Perront, for Sufferus and intermediate Stations.

WAY PASSENGER at 4 p. m., for Newburgh, Middletown and

WAY PASSENGER at 4 p. m., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate Stations.

NiGHT EXPRESS at 5 p. m., for Ommark and Budalo.

The above Trains run daily, Sandays excepted.

These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Camandaigon and Niagara Falls Rathroad, for Niagara Falls, at Bingmanton with the Syrsonov and Binghamton Railroad, for Syrsonov, at Gerning with the Budalo, Gording and New-York Railroad, for Rochesser, at Groat Bend with the Delware, landawams and Western Railroad, for Syrsonov, at Hornella, at Enthalo and Dunkirs with the Lake Shore Ruthood, for Gleveland, Cinclinati, Toledo, Detrois, Chicago, As.

B. F. HEADLEY, Assistant President.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD-For PHILA-LEW-dERSEY KAILKOAD—FOR PHILA-BELPHIA and the SOUTH and WEST, via JERSEY CITY.—Mad and Express lines leave New-Yora, at 3 and 11 a.m. and 4 and 6 p. m.; fare 85. Turough Trakets sold for Cin-tional and the West, and for Baltimore. Washington, Moriola, &c.; and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 a.m. and 4 p. m. trains. J. W. WOODRUPF, Assistant Superintendent. No bagging will be received for any train unless delivered and thecked fifteen minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

becked fiftern amoutes in advance of the time of reaving.

DENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.

The Pennsylvania Railroad connects at Pittshargen with railroad to and from St. Louis, Mo.; Alton, Galena and Chicago, fit, Frankfort, Lexington and Louisville, Ky.; Torra Hasto, Madison, Latayette and Indianapolis, Ind.; Cheminath, Mayton, Epringield, Bellefontaine, Sandurky, Toledo, Cleveland, Countries, Latesville, Massilion and Wooster, Ohio; also with the te-am packet boats from and to New-Orleans, St. Louis, Louis-ville and Cinclinats.

Through tickets for the East can be had at any of the above-mentioned places in the West.

Passengers will find this the shortest, some expeditious and somfortable route between the East and the West.

FROM NEW-YORK TO CINCINNATI IN 30 HOURS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO ST. LOUIS IN 46 HOURS.

Fare as low as any other route.

See handfills in the hotels of this city.

Through Tickets, or finther information may be had a state.

FROM NEW-YORK TO ST. LOUIS FROM NEW-YORK TO ST. LOUIS Fare as low as any other route.

See handfulls in the hotels of this city.

Through Tickets, or further information, may be had at the Through Tickets, or further information, may be had at the Through Tickets, or further information, may be had at the Through Tickets, or further information, may be had at the Through Tickets of the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD,

No. 2 Astor House, Broadway.

J. L. ELLIOTT, Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE, connecting the Atlantic cities with Western, North-Western and Sauth-Western States by a continuous Railway direct. This Road also connects at Pittsburgh with daily lines of stemmers to all ports on the Western Rivers, and at Cleveland and Sanducky with the steamers to all ports on the North-Western Lakes—making the most direct, cheap and reliable route by whith FREIGHT can be forwarded to and from the Great West. RATES BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA and PITTSBURGH

Dry Goods (in bexes, bales and trunks), Drugs (in) Dry Goods (in boxes, baise and rinks, to the to boxes and boxes, bearing to boxes and boxes, branches, to boxes and boxes, branches, to boxes, branches, bra

cmp. Basen and Fork, salted (loose of in sacks).
bases manufactured, except Cigars of Cut, &c.,
100 B.
crii Ct.ass.—Coffee, Fish. Basen, Beef and
th (in casks of buses Eastward), Lard and Lard
100 B.
Nails, Solda Ash. German Clay, Tar, Pitch-Oil, Nalls, Seda Ash, German Clay, Tar, Pitch-Rosin, Acc. The Common Clay Tar, Pitch-Fronts— Public antiformer notice. Grains— 100 fb until further notice. COTYON— ball, not exceeding 500 fb weight, until further

COTON— P bale, not exceeding 50s in weight, until farther notice.
In skipping goods from any port east of Philadelphia, be paticular to mark the mackage "Via Pennsylvania Raifroad." All Goods consigned to the Agents of this Road at Philadelphia of Pinshuran will be forwarded without detention.

R. F. Sass & Co., St. Louis: P. G. O'Reilly & Co., Evansville, and; Dumesuill, Bell & Co., and Carrer & Jewett Louisville, Ky: B. C. Medirous, Madison, Ind.; H. W. Brown & Co., and river in & Co., Choinouni N. W. Graham & Co., Zanerville, Ohio: Leveh & Co., No. 54 Kilby-st., Boston; Leveh & Co. No. 4 Kilby-st., Boston; Leveh & Co. No. 54 Kilby-st., Boston; Leveh & Co. No. 4 Actor House, New York, and No. 1 South Williamest. New York; E. J. Sneeder, Philadelphia; Magaw & Koons, Bahlimore; D. A. Stewart, Pittsburgh.

H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philadelphia, T. A. SCOTT, Superintendent, Altoons, Pa.

April 1, 1889. April 1, 1858.

Medical.

HIKA'S TOOTHACHE REMEDY is a

Legal.

N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES GAYNOR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 42 Colombiast, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of December next.—Dated, New-York, the 14th day of June, 1838.

G. VAN COTT, Administrator of JIS law@mTn James Gaynor, deceased.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate A of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY JOHNSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers A of the County of Street HENRY Street having claims against HENRY Street having claims against HENRY Street have some with voicibers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of bosiness, No. 283 Washington-st, in the City of New York, on or before the 12h day of March next. Dated, New York, the 6th day of September 1858.

WILLIAM JOHNSON, Administrator.

SeT lawbmoTu*

WILLIAM JOHNSON,
Administrator.

Y. SUPREME COURT—City and County
of New York.—JOHN W. THOMPSON, jr., ag. HENRY WALKER and MARY WALKER his wife, Anna Bella
Brown and James Y. Brown her husband, John Walker,
Thomas S. Weiker, David W. Walker, John C. Hineks, Jessie
Georgians Hineks, John W. Thompson and Elizabeth H.
Thompson, Elizabeth Corson and Cornelius Corson her husband,
Agnes S. Weilington and James R. Weilington her husband,
Phibe Walker, widow of James Walker, Elizabeth Cardy, hasband of said Elizabeth, Isabella Walker, widow of Franch C.
Walker, deceased, Benjamin Walker, Henry Walker, Jasella
Walker, Jesse D. Walker, Mary Elizabeth Walker, Isabella
Walker, Jesse D. Walker, Janoun his wife, Francis Walker
and Elizabeth walker, Thomas A. Mef. Walker, Margaret B.
Walker, John J. Walker and Cynthia K. his wife, Francis Walker
and Elizabeth Dow and Amanda Helen Dow, James
Dumbar and Edward Mathews, eascutors of the last will and
testament of Mary Purcell, deceased, William Walker, by
Wells Brooks his committee, and——his wife, and Catharine S. Kelly,—Summoned and required to answer the complaint
in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the
City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of
New-York, on the 6th day of September, 188, and to serve a
C-Py of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at
his office, No. 27 Wall street, in said City of New-York,
within twenty days after the service of this cummons on you,
exclusive of the day of september, it is added the plaintiff in this
action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the
complaint.—Dated September 6, 1838.

La S. GCOTT, Flaintiff's Attorney,
17 lawtwata-

THE GREAT WONDER OF THE NINE-TRENTH CENTURY. PROFESSOR WOOD'S

HAIR RESTORATIVE. Says the St. Louis (Mo.) Democrat: Relow we publish a letter of Dr. Wood of this city from a gentleman in Maine, which to U. See a specific process of the specific process of the Hair Tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guaraties of truth, the Douter needs no encominms nor uscless puffery from the Press;

Prof. O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen: Having my attention

called a few mouths since to the highly beneficial. Hair Restorative, I was induced to make an upon my own hair, which had become quite grathed while, my which had become quite grathed while, my which had become Hair Restorative, I was induced to make an approximated in them upon my own hair, which had become quite gray, probably one-third white; my whickers were of the same character. Some three menths since I procured a bottle of your Hair Rescorative, and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had wated. I need it about twice a week. I have since procured another bettle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the gray or white hair has totally discipleared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy than it has been before for twenty-five years. I am now early year old; my good wife, at the age of fifty-two, has used it with the same effect. The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use it, as per aircotions, will not have occasion to contradict my statements. I am a sitient of this city, and a resident here for the last fifteen years, and am known to bearly every one here and in the adjusting towns. Any use you may make of the above, with my name attached, is at your service, as I which to preserve the becauties of nature in others as well as myself. I am truly yours.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 29, 1859.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir: Having had the middetime to lose the stay portion of my hair from the effects of yellow fever in New release in 1634, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair show thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure.

FINLEY JOHNSON.

The undersigned, the Rev. J. R. Bragg, is a bimister in recoll standing, and poster of the Orthodox Church at Brooklet Mass. He is a gentleman of great influence, and universally the WM. DYER. WM. DYER. Prof. Wood-Dear Sir: Having made a trial Frof. Woon—Dear Sit: Having made a trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to any that its effect has been each entering inflammation, dandruff, and a constant tendency to it him, with which I have been troubled from my child-hood; and has also restored my hair, which was becoming ray, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure and profit.

The SECTION.

The RESTORATIVE is put up in bottles of three sizes, large, medium and small, the small holds half a pint, and refor \$1 per bottle; the medium holds at least 20 per cent r in preportion than the small, and retails for \$2 per bottle; large holds a quart. 40 per cent more in proportion, and relarge noises quart. For the beautiful of the probability of the probab

New-Dork Daily Tribune.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

LONGFELLOW'S MILES STANDISH. THE COURTSHIP OF MILES STANDISH, AND OTHER POEMS. By HINRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW. 12mo., pp. 215. Tickner & Fields.

Mr. Longiellow has recently indulged in a happy audacity which is by no means characteristic of his nature, in his selection of themes for poetical composition. No one familiar with the monotony of Indian legends could have predicted that they would furnish him with the artistic materials which he has wrought up with such exquisite grace in the remantic tale of Hiawatha. The story of the Pilgrim Fathers of New-England presents, perhaps, a still less promising field for the choice of incidents on which to found a bexameter poem, in the manner of Evangeline. Their experience was of too austere a character to allure the imagination They were too coversant with stern and intense realities to invite the embellishments of fiction. The emotions excited by Plymouth Rock are more allied to profound reflection than to poetic inspiration. The old colony, desolate and bare as is its aspect on Forefathers' Day, is a goodly land, and fruitful in men of iron purpose and brawny muscle, but it has given birth only to few poets. In spite of the glowing periods of the historian, and the brilliant colors of the artist, the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth presents a scene too uniformly sombre for the illusions of funcy. Nor is the Puritan character so fit a theme for poetic eulogy as for grave contemplation. It may stimulate the devotion to duty, but has little to refresh the sense of the beautiful. Miles Standish, the valiant captain of the infant colony, though a bold champion against the Philistines of the borders, was ill suited to figure in an epic. Good John Aiden, the very type of a Puritan yeoman, would not recognize himself in the character with which he is invested by the

magination of the bard. With such materials, which we cannot but regard as singularly intractable, Mr. Longfellow has produced one of his most characteristic poems, fresh with the sweetest fragrance of the Plymouth woods, full of deep and tender pathos, interspersed with dashes of natural humor, and set off by that rich quaintness of expression which gives the true

coloring to the Puritan love story. We copy the portrait of Miles Standish, with which the poem opens: In the Old Colony days, in Plymouth the land of the Pilgrims.

To and fro in a room of his simple and primitive dwelling.
Clad in doublet and hose, and boots of Cordevan Strode, with a martial air, Miles Standish the Paritan Captain. Buried in thought he seemed, with his hands behind him, and pausing Ever and anon to behold his glittering weapons of

warfare, Hanging in shining array along the walls of the chamber,-Cutlass and corslet of steel, and his trusty sword of

Cutters and correct of steel, and his trusty sword of Damascus,
Curved at the point and inscribed with its mystical Arabic sentence,
While underweith, in a corner, were fowling-piece, musket, and matchbook.
Short of stature he was, but strongly built and athletic.
Broad in the shoulders, deep-chested, with muscles and sinews of iron: Brown as a nut was his face, but his russet beard was

already
Finked with patches of snow, as hedges sometimes in
November.
Near him was scated John Alden, his friend, and household comparion, Writing with dibgent speed at a table of pine by the window; Fair-haired, azure-eyed, with delicate Saxon com-

plexion, Having the dew of his youth, and the beauty thereof, as the captives
Whom Saint Gregory saw, and exclaimed, "Not Angles but Angels." Youngest of all was he of the men who came in the

May Flower. Suddenly breaking the silence, the diligent scribe interrupting, Spake in the pride of his heart, Miles Standish, the

Captain of Plymouth. at these arms," he said, "the warlike weapons that hang here Burpished and bright and clean, as if for parade or inspection! This is the sword of Damascus I fought with in Flanders; this breastplate,
Well I remember the day! once saved my life in a

skirmish; ekirmish;
Here in front you can see the very dint of the bullet
Fired point-blank at my heart by a Spanish arcabucero.
Had it not been of sheer steel, the forgotten bones of
Miles Standish

Would at this moment be mould, in their grave in the Flemish morasses."
Thereupon answered John Alden, but looked not up from his writing:
"Truly, the breath of the Lord hath slackened the eed of the bullet; mercy preserved you, to be our shield and

our weapon Still the Captain continued, unheeding the words of the stripling:
"See, how bright they are burnished, as if in an arsenal hanging;
That is because I have done it myself, and not left i

That is because I have done to to others.

Serve yourself, would you be well served, is an excellent adage;

So I take care of my arms, as you of your pens and your inkhorn.

Then, too, there are my soldiers, my great, invinci-Then, too, there are in,
ble army,
Twelve men, all equipped, having each his rest and
his matchlock,

to the purpose.

Steady, straight-forward, and strong, with irresistible logic,
Orthodex, flashing conviction right into the hearts of
Corthodex, flashing conviction right into the hearts of
Corthodex, flashing conviction right into the hearts of logic,
Orthodex, flashing conviction right into the hearts of logic,

Eager, with tearful eyes, to say farewell to the May

the heathers.

Now we are ready, I think, for any assault of the Indians:

Let them come, if they like, and the seener they try it the better—

Let them come, if they like, be it sagamore, sachemor pow-wow. Aspinet, Samoret, Corbitant, Squanto, or Tokama-In the midst of these warlike thoughts, Miles remembers the new-made grave of his beloved Rose, who was the first to die of all who came in the May Flower. The sense of his lonely state. bereft of the beautiful rose of love, that bloomed

or him by the way-side, leads him to look for con-Fixed to the opposite wall was a shelf of books, and among them
Preminent three, distinguished alike for bulk and for binding: Bariffe's Artillery Guide, and the Commentaries of Out of the Latin translated by Arthur Goldinge of London, And, as if guarded by these, between them was standing the Bible.

Musing a moment before them, Miles Standish paused, as if doubtful

Which of the three he should choose for his consolation and comfort, Whether the wars of the Hebrews, the famous cam-

Or the Artillery practice, designed for belligerent
Christians. Finally down from its shelf he dragged the penderous Finally down from its shelf he dragged the penderous Roman, Scated himself at the window, and opened the book, and in silence Turned o'er the well-worn leaves, where thumb-marks

thick on the margin.

Like the trample of feet, proclaimed the battle was hottest. Nothing was heard in the room but the hurrying pen

of the stripling.

Busily writing epistles important, to go by the May
Flower, Ready to sail on the morrow, or next day at latest, God willing! Homeward bound with the tidings of all that terrible Winter, Letters written by Alden, and full of the name of Priscilla, Full of the name and the fame of the Puritan maiden

Miles soon makes up his mind to sue for the love of the fair Priscilla, and after much expostulation on the part of John Alden, persuades him to undertake the wooing on his behalf.

So the strong will prevailed, and Alden went on his errand, Ont of the street of the village, and into the paths of of the forest,
Into the tranquil woods, where blue-birds and robins
were building
Towns in the populous trees, with hanging gardens of

Verdure, Penceful, aerial cities of joy and affection and freedom. John pursues on his errand with slow steps and a heavy heart. So through the Plymouth woods John Alden went

on his errand; Crossing the brook at the ford, where it brawled over Pebble and shallow, Gathering still, as he went, the May-flowers bloom-ing around him, Fragrant, filling the air with a strange and wonderful

Children lost in the woods, and covered with leaves in their slumber.
Puritan flowers," he said, "and the type of Puritan Made Priscilla!

Priscilla 1
So I will take them to her; to Priscilla the May-flower of Plymouth,
Modest and simple and sweet, as a parting gift will I Modest and simple and sweet, as a parting guit will I take them;
Breathing their silent farewells as they fade and wither and perish,
Soon to be thrown away as is the heart of the giver."
So through the Plymouth woods John Alden went on his errand;
Came to an open space, and saw the disk of the ocean,
Sailless, sombre and cold with the comfortless breath of the new-built house, and people at work in a meadow:

meadow; Heard, as he drew near the door, the musical voice of

Priscilla Singing the Hundredth Psalm, the grand old Puritan Music that Luther sang to the sacred words of the Psalmist, Full of the breath of the Lord, conscling and comforting many.
Then, as he opened the door, he beheld the form of

Piled at her knee, her white hands feeding the ravenous spindle, While with her foot on the treadle she guided the While with her feet on the treade she guided the wheel in its motion.

Open wide on her kep lay the well-worn psalm-book of Ainsworth,

Printed in Amsterdam, the words and the music to-

Rough-hewn, angular notes, like stones in the wall of a churchyard.

Darkened and overhung by the running vine of the verses. Such was the book from whose pages she sang the old

Puritan authem,
She, the Puritan girl, in the solitude of the forest,
Making the humble house and the modest apparel of
home-spun
Beautiful with her beauty, and rich with the wealth of her being! Over him rushed, like a wind that is keen and cold

and relentless, Thoughts of what might have been, and the weight and wee of his errand; All the dreams that had faded, and all the hopes that

had vanished,
All his life henceforth a dreary and tenantless mansion,
Haunted by vain regrets, and pallid, sorrowful faces. Still he said to himself, and almost fiercely he said it, "Let not him that putteth his hand to the plow look backwards:

backwards;
Though the plowshare cut through the flowers of life to its fountains,
Though it pass o'er the graves of the dead and the hearths of the living, It is the will of the Lord; and his mercy endureth for

The progress of the courtship, which the poet describes with rare unction, must be learned from his own verses, but, meantime, we will indulge our readers with a picture of the May Flower and her master, on the point of commencing the return

village of Plymouth Woke from its sleep, and arose, intent on its manifold labors.
cas the air and soft; and slowly the smoke from Rose over roofs of thatch, and pointed steadily eastword; Men came forth from the doors, and paused and talked

Men came forth from the doors, and paused and talker of the weather.

Said that the wind had changed, and was blowing fair for the May Flower:

Talked of their Captain's departure, and all the dangers that menaced,

He being gone, the town, and what should be done in his absence.

Merrily sang the birds, and the tender voices of women Consecrated with hymns the common cares of the household.

Out of the sea rate the sun, and the billows rejoiced

Out of the sea rose the sun, and the billows rejoiced at his coming; Beautiful were his feet on the purple tops of the moun-Beautiful on the sails of the May Flower riding at

anchor, Battered and blackened and worn by all the ctorms of the Winter. Loosely against her maste was hanging and flapping her canvas,
Rent by so many gales, and patched by the hands of Suddenly from her side, as the sun rose over the ocean,

Flower, beathen, e ready, I think, for any assault of the Homeward bound o'er the sea, and leaving them here in the desert.

There with his boat was the Master, already a little impatient Lest he should less the tide, or the wind might shift to to the eastward, Square-built, hearty and strong, with an odor of ocean about him,

Speaking with this one and that, and cramming letters and parcels
Into his pockets capacious, and messages mingled to-Into his narrow brain, till at last he was wholly be-

The faults which it is our duty to point out in this poem are not easily found, and we must content ourselves with complaining of the too elaborate manner in which Priscilla talks over the matter with John Alden, using a certain sententious phraseology which seems rather out of place in the mouth of the young Puritan maiden. Her language, too, as well as her tone of thought, is sometimes a little tinetured with modern affectations, which we are sure had not then made their way within the shadow of Plymouth Rock. Here, for instance, is a passage that savers too much of "Orphie Saylogs" for the downright speech of the sturdy Puritans:

is in you; For I know and esteem you, and feel that your nature

Lifting mine up to a higer, a more ethereal level.

Therefore I value your friendship, and feel it perhaps the more keenly

If you say aught that implies I am only as one among many,

If you make use of those common and complimentary phrases

Mest men think so fine, in dealing and speaking with

women, But which women reject as insipid, if not as insulting." Nor would Priscilla, we will be bound, have talked about a woman's "responding to love," when the good Anglo-Saxon word answer had as yet a place in the English language. It strikes us, moreover, as quite problematical whether the stalwart Miles knew much about the virtues or the defects of "rose water," though he anticipates the revolutionary phrase that-it is not the staple for fighting by about a century and a half.

In addition to the poem which gives its name to the volume, Mr. Longfellow has here collected several of his fugitive pieces, which have long been going the rounds of the periodicals, including the noble lines on the death of Wellington (" The Warden of the Cinque Ports"), " The Two Angels," and some others, which, we believe, have not been

BRIEF EXPOSITIONS OF RATIONAL MEDICINE: To which is recrixed the Paradist of Doctors, a Faste. By Jacon Blockow, M. D. 12 me. pp. 69. Beston: Phillips, Sampsen & Co.
In this treatise the principles and claims of what the author deems Rational Medicine are set forth in a clear and vigorous style. The work is dedicated to Sir John Forbes, whose impartial and learned investigations in the part performed by nature in the core of diseases have contributed largely to the philosophy of Medicine. The fable entitled the "Paradise of Doctors," was read at the annual dinner of the Massa-chasette Massian to the transfer to the conclusion that neither the over-drugging of the past, nor the homosopathic infinitesimals of the present, are worthy of the confidence and support of an intelligent community.

The story sparkles with the well-known wit and humer of its author, and the weakness of an eminently gullible portion of the community are shown up in the hanpicst of satirical viens; from the extremes of absurdity which have in the last half century gained the respect of the people, an old gentleman who represents common sense, comes to the conclusion that there is such a thing as rational medicine, independent of all sysers, giving drugs when necessary and withholding them when useless or injurious-that many discusses are self-limited, depending for their cure quite as much on time and nature as on art-that the skill of the physician consists not in the abundance of his remedies, withheld. After the fable comes the essay on Then, as he opened the the naiden the naiden specific and the carded wool like a specific specific specific specific specific that the naiden specific speci many maladies. There are five methods of medicine prevailing in civilized countries at the present day, which the author denominates as follows: I. The artificial method, or heroic, relying on active artificial remedies for the removal of disease; from the earliest ages man-kind has sought for specifics for diseases with the same energy and the same success as for the philosopher's stone or the elixer vitæ; such was the tremendous array of depletives, evacuants, alteratives, tonics and cobstruents, that it became a serious question, whether persons died from disease or from the doctor; this system has now nearly passed away, except in the large cities, where a few ignorant and upprincipled quacks still levy their contributions upon the creduous sick. II. The expectant method, consisting in noninterference, leaving the disease to the powers of nature alone; this has found great favor in Europe, especially in France; that there is some basis for this ethod is shown by the spontaneous recovery of animals, savages, and of careless, neglected, or isolated persons-there can be no doubt that the amount of remature death would be less if diseases were left ab solutely to themselves rather than to the reckless and contradictory modes of practice usually prevalent. III. The kemacopathic method, which he defines as a "specious mode of doing nothing," leaving the case in reality to nature, while the patient is amused and satisinde with nominal and nugatory remedies; or, in time of real need, deserting its faith and flying openly or secretly to the use of very heroic remedies; the effect of this system, now in come of experiment on a large scale, will be to show that the sick may recover without the use of disagreeable or severe medication: this will not be the first instance of great good flowing from a very questionable source. IV. The secturize method, applying one remedy to all or to most diseases, including hydropathy, the use of mineral waters, electrical and other specific establishments, and universal secret and patent medicines; as to hydropathy, it is argued, we need only look at the robust Priessnitz himself, dying in the prime of life, in the midst of his own water-cure, to be convinced of its inapplicability to all other exclusive methods. Iv. The rational method, which recognizes nature as the great agent in the cure of disease; the same remark will apply to all other exclusive methods. Iv. The rational method, which recognizes nature as the great agent in the cure of disease, employing art asan anniliary when needed. The public expect more of the physician than they ought; they expect him to cure all diseases, and of caring or relieving them when possible." There are a few diseases, which are stell-limited, incurable now by art, yet ausseptible of recovery under natural processes, with or without the interference of art. To this class belong a great, and think that medicine is the art of understanding diseases, and of caring or relieving them when possible." There are a few diseases, which are stell-limited, incurable now by art, yet ausseptible of recovery under natural processes, with or without the interference of art. To this class belong a great possible. The processes, with or without the interference of art. To this class belong a great possible, when the processes, with or without the interference of art. To this class belong a great portion of caute diseases, and some which are decidedly characteristic and fin fied with nominal and angatory remedies; or, in time of real need, deserting its faith and flying openly or

Eighteen shillings a month, together with diet and pil- | Darted a poff of smoke, and floated seaward; anon | of mortality, which physicians have been and are re-And, like Casar, I know the name of each of my Lend over field and ferest the cannon's roar, and the luctati to acknowledge as such. The great objects of medical practice are, accordingly, to: I, care certain soldiers!"

echoes

This he said with a smile, that danced in his eyes, as

Heard and repeated the sound, the signal-gun of dethe sunboams

medical practice are, accordingly, to: I, once certain
diseases: 2, to relieve and palliate all diseases: 3, to
parture! the subsums

Dance on the waves of the sea, and vanish again in a moment.

Akken langhed as he wrote, and still the Captain continued:

"Lock! you can seen from this window my brazen

Meekly, in voices subdued, the chapter was read from the Bible, which these from the Bible, man at home or subsumed:

Meekly the prayer was begun, but ended in fervent abroad, may be treated heroically, at random, or not subsumed: howitzer planted

entreaty!

High on the roof of the church, a preacher who speaks

Then from their houses in haste came forth the Pil. at all, according to the hands into which he may happen to fall. It is the object of this book to show to physicians and to the public, these various modes of practice; to enlighten them in regard to the proper aims of the healing art, to destroy the exargerated impression as to the powers of medicine, and to lead to the appreciation and practice of a common-sense or rational system of therapeutics. In this way only, can the profession and the public assume a true position in regard to each other, can imposture be detected, can e standard of professional character and knowledge be raised to its proper level. In an appendix are given twerty principal subjects to be reflected and acted on by the medical profession. They are remarks of Sir John Forbes, and are generally applicable to this country. This book may be considered as a valuable contribution to medical philosophy, embodying the great and varied experience of one of the ripest medical and general scholars of the country, and as such will doubtless be eagerly welcomed by the profession.

THE MATHEMATICAL MONTHLY. Edited by J. D. Res-ser. No. I. October, 1838. Cambridge: John Bartlett. The new periodical devoted to the interests of mathematical science, the project of which we some time since announced to our readers, is here issued in a form that cannot fail to attract the attention of scientific readers. Among the persons who have expressed an interest in the enterprise, and many of whom will be contributors to the work, we find the names of a large number of the most distinguished American savans, whose authority alone is sufficient to place the journal on a basis to challenge respect and confidence. The contents of this number are in ac-This is not right, is not just, is not true to the best that | cordance with the plan originally stated, of combining profound and thorough essays, with problems adapted to various degrees of proficiency, and brief notes and suggestions on different branches of mathematics, Thus we have the commencement of an article on the 'Relation between the States of Minimum and Equilibrium," by Mr. John Paterson of Albany (whose name, by the by, is misspelt in the caption); an essay on "Virtual Velocities," by William Watson of the Lawrence Scientific School; on the " Prismoidal Formula," by Mr. Channey Wright of the Nantical Almanac; with brief communications and problems from Professer Peirce, the Rev. Thomas Hill and others, and a few bibliographical notices of recent publications. Among the collateral attractions of the journal are the prize problems proposed by the editor, five of which are sublished in each number, and offered to the competitio of students in any institution of learning in the United States or British Provinces. Prizes are also offered for the best essays in pure or applied mathematics, which are deemed worthy of publication. It can hardly be doubted that, in the hands of the editor and his large corps of collaborators, the journal will possess such substantial merits as to insure it a place on the table of every lover of mathematics in the

TRUE TO THE LAST: On, ALONE ON a WIDE, WIDE SEA.
By A. S. Ror. 12mo., pp. 374 Derby & Jackson.
Mr. Roe is distinguished from the crowd of sphemeral American story writers, by his fidelity to nature, his freedom from affectation, his sympathy with the everyday interests of life, and his depth and eincerity of feeling. The materials for his fletions are all taken from the experience of reality. Few writers excel him in the delineation of American rural scenery, and none in his pictures of retired and humble domestic life, His narrative is always free from flippancy, protension, and extravagance; but, although often excessively minute in its details, seldom, if ever, becomes wear some or dull. In this new production, he writes in his old yein, but without repeating himself. The persons of light and shade, as to possess the attraction of

SKETCHES OF LIFE AND LANDSCAPE. By the Rev. Rairu Hovr. New Edition, 12mo. Stanfort & Delisser. Mr. Hoyt is well known for the natural gence and elevated sentiment of his poetical compositions as well as for the devoted earnestness of his labors in the cause of religion and humanity. The new edition of his sketches now issued is intended by the publishers to aid bim in rebuilding the Good Shepherd Free Church which was destroyed by the tornado that swept over this city in the month of Jane last. A twofold motive is thus presented to purchasers for obtaining possession of this interesting volume.

THE AMERICAN HOMOEOPATHIC REVIEW. Edited by Rosen G. Persins, M. D. and Henny M. Smith. No. 1, Oct., 1688. J. T. S. Smith a Son. The new monthly periodical with the above title is devoted to notices of homosepathic literature, the pro-ceedings of homosepathic societies in the United States and England, and homocopathic news in general.

CHATTANOGGA. 12mo., pp. 4/0, Cincinnati: Anderson, The scene of this story, by a Western writer, opens in the State of Tennessee, at a period not very remote from our own days. It is devoted to the illustration of society in the South-West, the character and habits of Indian life, and the influence of Slavery.

ROCKLAND COUNTY FARMERS' CLUB .- A new Club has been organized in Rockland County. The meetings of the Club take place once a month, and the first was held on Saturday last at New City, on which occasion the Hon. A. B. Conger initiated the proceedings by an interesting address on the root culture, one of those branches of husbandry the importance of which a large majority of our farmers seem hardly yet to have fully realized. Moses G. Leonard, esq., late of this city, and one of the oldest members of the New-York Farmers' Club, is the President of this newlyorganized Society in Rockland, the District-Attorney, A. M. Suffern, esq., acting as Corresponding Secretary.

A.M. Suffern, esq. acting as Corresponding Secretary.

THE GREAT CHARLESTOWS CHIMSET.—The mammeth chimney in the Navy Yard is the highest structure of the kind in the world. Its hight above ground is 229 feet and 14 inches, and from the bottom of the foundation 256 feet and 6 inches. At the surface of foundation 200 feet and 6 menes. At the surface of the ground the base is 244 feet square, and the foun-dation at the bottom 173 feet below, is 32 feet square. The flue is round, and 7 feet in diameter. The general plan of the structure is a square, of 13 feet and 2 inches, supported by twelve diminishing buttresses, which terminate at 180 feet above the ground. Above